working Group for taking appropriate action in the matter.

(d) Computerisation is intended to efficiently and speedily handle increasing volumes of data in the Income Tax Department and to reduce the harassment to the tax paying public to the extend feasible, dislocation to employees will be avoided.

Non-official direction on the Nationalised Banks

2643. SHRI MD. SALEEM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether there is a provision for appointment of non-official directors on the Boards of Directors of various Nationalised Banks;

(b) whether it is a fact that most of the time these costs are lying vacant;

(c) if so, what are the reasonse therefor;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the non-official director's post from general category of workers have never been filled up since nationalisation;

(e) if so, whether it indicates that the Government of India is not interested in workers nomination in highest body of financial institution; and

(f) if Government is at all interested in it, whether the Ministry will fix up a time limit to do the job which has not been done for the last 24 years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (f) The Nationalised Banks (Management and Misccellaneous Provisions) Schemes, 1970, & 1980, provide for the appointment by the Central Government after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India of 9 non-official directors on the boards of each of the nationalised banks. These Directors are appointed to represent the intrests of the depositors, farmers, workers, artisans and also some other persons having special knowledge or practical experience in respect of one or more matters which are likely to be useful for the working of the nationalised banks. At present, there are 90 vacancies of non-official directors on the boards of 20 nationalised banks. Besides, the tenure of 90 non-official directors in position have also expired and they are continuing pending appointment of their successors. Government have already initiated necessary action for filling up of the vacancies and also appointing successors to the non-official directors in position. No non-official director representing the interests of the general category of workers has been appointed so far on the board of directors of the nationalised banks. In the light of the announcement made by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech for 1993-94 for allowing the nationalised banks to raise fresh equity from the capital market Government and Reserve Bank of India are considering necessary legislative amendments, including in respect of provisions relating to composition of the board of directors.

कमतर बजटीय घाटा

2644. **श्री राम नरेश यादव** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विश्व बैंक से ज्यादा ऋण लेकर बजटीय घाटे को कमतर दिखाया गया है, क्योंकि 1992-93 वर्ष में कुल आमदनी पर 4.73 प्रतिशत घाटा था जबकि इस बार इसे 3.39 प्रतिशत दिखाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने, इस रीति के प्रभाव के संबंध में कोई अध्ययन करवाया है ; और

(ग) इस अंतर को पूरा करने तथा आंकड़ों के संतुलन के लिए कितना कर्ज लिए जाने की संभावना है, यदि नहीं, तो उपरोक्त अंतर को पूरा करने के अन्य स्रोत क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम०वी० चन्द्रशेखर मूर्ति) : (क) और (ख) जी, नहीं । ऋणों के अनुमान किए गए करारों और वितरणों की पूर्वानुमानित प्रगति पर आधारित है । वापसी-अदायगियों को घटाया कर विश्व बैंक से लिया गया ऋण वर्ष 1993–94 के बजट अनुमान में वर्ष 1992–93 के संशोधित अनुमान के 3040 करोड रुपए अथवा कुल प्राप्तियां के 3 प्रतिशत की तुलना में 3807 करोड़ रुपए अथवा कुल प्राप्तियां का 2.56 प्रतिशत है ।

(ग) चालू वर्ष के लिए बजट अनुमान में 4314 करोड रुपए का घाटा शेष रहता है जिसे राजकोष हुंडियों के निवल विस्तारण द्वारा पूरा किया जाता है ।

Import of cars for pedsonal use

2645. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY;
SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign cars imported by Non resident Indians during the last three years, year-wise figures;

(b) the countries, from which these cars were imported and through which ports and airports country-wise and port airports-wise figures;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard to find out whether these imported foreign cars are being used by those who imported them for their own personal use;

(d) the number of cases where it was found that these cars were sold out to others; and

(e) whether any one has been arrested in the past for violation of FERA; and if so, the details thereof in each case; and also the number of such cars confiscated by the FERA and auctioned and also the money derived thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the House.

2646. [*Transferred to 26th August, 1993*]

Balance of Payment Position

26647. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the country's balance of payment position at present;

(b) what are the reasons for increase in the current account deficit during 1992-93;

(c) what steps are taken by Government to improve the balance of payment position; and

(d) what has been the rule of invisibles on this account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The overall balance of payments position can be measured by the movements in the country's foreign exchange reserves. The foreign currency assets of the RBI which are the most imortant component of the reserves rose from a low of US $ 975 million as on July 12, 1991 to US $ 6.43 billion at the end of March, 1993. During the current financial year so far, there has been a further improvement. The foreign currency assets have risen to US $ 7.00 billion as on August 6, 1993.